

Action Item

Governmental Relations Committee

Legislative and Budget Update, June 2000

This agenda item reports to the Governmental Relations Committee and the Commission about bills introduced in the 1999-2000 Legislative Session on issues affecting California postsecondary education. Staff will also provide an update on the State's May Revision Budget for 2000-01.

This item is organized into five parts:

Part One, pages 1 - 10, discusses highlights of the legislative session, including a May Revision Budget update.

Part Two, pages 11- 14, presents a matrix of key bills during the 1999-2000 legislative session.

Part Three, pages 15-21, contains a brief summary of each postsecondary education bill listed on the matrix.

Part four, pages 23-25, lists the members of the legislative committees that will hold hearings on postsecondary education-related bills.

Part Five, page 27, is an index of the bills in this agenda item.

Recommended action: Committee and Commission adoption of the recommended positions.

Presenters: Marge Chisholm, Mary Saenz and Kevin Woolfork

LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGET UPDATE, JUNE 2000

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

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1

Legislative and Budget Highlights

Summer Activities

The Legislature has begun its most intensive work on legislative and budget issues for the current session. The last day for a bill to be passed out of its "house of origin" was June 2.

The Capitol has become extremely busy, with numerous committee hearings and floor sessions in an effort to, among other objectives, meet the June 15 deadline to pass the 2000-2001 Budget Bill and send it to the Governor for his signature by June 30.

The Legislature is scheduled to take a 30-day summer recess starting July 7. Members will then return to Sacramento to finish their legislative business and adjourn the 1999-2000 legislative session August 31. The last day for the Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature is September 30. The Legislature will not return until December 4, at which time the 2001-2002 Regular Session will be convened.

The following provides information on two items of considerable interest and discussion by both the Legislature and the Governor's office: (1) the Governor's Education Initiatives, and (2) the May Revision of the Governor's Budget for the year 2000-01.

Governor's Education Initiatives

Senate Bill 1503 (Polanco): Algebra Instruction and Training/ Merit Scholarships

This bill would create the four programs summarized below.

1. **The Intensive Algebra Instruction Academies Program** would allow a school district or charter school to operate a six-week summer school dedicated to algebra and pre-algebra for pupils in grades 7 and 8. It would require that the State Board of Education's adopted content standards and curriculum frameworks be used and that instruction be offered four hours per day for six continuous weeks.
2. **The Algebra Academies Professional Development Institutes** section would request the University of California to develop jointly with the California State University and the independent colleges and universities training for up to 1,000 teachers or supervisors in pre-algebra and algebra. Institutes would provide instruction for school teams according to specified criteria such as schools with low math scores, high poverty levels, or high numbers of beginning or non-credentialed teachers.
3. **The Governor's Merit Scholarship Program** would entitle pupils to scholarships as rewards for earning test scores in the top 5.0 percent statewide or the top 10 percent of their high school class on the achievement test adopted by the State Board of Education. Students could earn \$1,000 per year for a maximum of three years by meeting the requirements in each of grades 9, 10, and 11.

4. **The Governor's Distinguished Mathematics and Science Scholars Program** would provide scholarships of \$2,500 to public high school pupils who demonstrate high academic achievement in mathematics and the sciences by scoring a five on the Advanced Placement calculus exam and a five on one of the Advanced Placement science exams. The pupil must also have earned a \$1,000 award under the Governor's Merit Scholarship Program.

An appropriation of \$118,000,000 would be made for the purpose of funding the above scholarship awards.

Senate Bill 1504 (Escutia): The Advanced Placement Challenge Grant Program

Background The Advanced Placement (AP) Program was established over 40 years ago by the College Board to provide high school students the opportunity to take college-level courses. The College Board provides secondary teachers with curriculum guides for 32 AP courses in 21 subject areas. At the end of an AP course, students may take a standardized test administered by the Educational Testing Service that is graded on a scale from 1 to 5. Grades of 3, 4, or 5 qualify students for credits and/or placement into advanced courses at most of the nation's colleges and universities. The student is charged a fee to take the AP test, currently set at \$76 per test. Under an existing pilot program, the exam fee is reduced to \$5 for economically disadvantaged students.

This bill would establish the Advanced Placement Challenge Grant Program to assist high schools in providing college-level courses to interested and prepared pupils. It would be a four-year program, limited to 400 high schools, which could each receive \$20,000 the first year, \$15,000 the second year, \$10,000 the third year and \$5,000 the final year. Grants would be made to high schools in the following priority order: (1) Schools offering three or fewer AP courses; (2) Schools not offering AP courses in either mathematics or science; (3) Schools with low college participation rates; and (4) Schools with a majority of pupils who qualify for free or reduced price meals.

Grants received by a high school could be used for establishing, training and supporting teams of teachers in a given discipline, purchasing instructional materials and equipment, and tutoring and instructional support services for pupils. The program would require high schools to comply with the following requirements:

1. Provide students with access to a minimum of four AP courses in core curriculum areas by the year 2001-02,
2. Commit to increase the number of pupils in each AP course who take the AP test to at least 50 percent or to a 10 percent increase, whichever is greater,
3. Ensure that pupils and parents are informed about the school's effort to provide access to AP courses,
4. Include feeder middle schools in developing a pre-AP program.

The Governor proposes to fund the first year of the grant program with \$8 million to be appropriated in the Budget Bill. Future funding would be \$6 million in 2001-02, \$4 million in 2002-03, and \$2 million in 2003-04.

Senate Bill 1505 (Alarcon): Teacher Recruitment and Retention

This bill would make numerous changes in current law and create new programs relative to the recruitment of and incentives for teachers. The bill was amended in the Senate Education Committee to address concerns voiced by committee members. The author has agreed to continue working with the Legislature in addressing minor issues; however, the bill will likely contain the following provisions. Senate Bill 1505 contains nine components that are summarized below.

1. **State Teachers' Retirement System:** This provision eliminates the cap on the amount that a retired teacher can earn as long as the retired teacher provides direct instruction in grades K-12 or support services in training new teachers, and retired before January 1, 2000.
2. **Teacher Intern Expansion:** This provision increases the maximum amount of State funding local school districts and county offices of education may receive for operating a teacher-intern program from \$1,500 to \$2,500 per intern per year.
3. **National Certification:** This section expands and makes technical changes to the National Board for Professional Teaching /Standards (NBPTS) Certification Incentive Program. In addition to the existing one-time award of \$10,000, any teacher who has attained NBPTS certification may receive up to an additional \$20,000 if he or she agrees to teach at a low-performing school for at least four years.
4. **Teacher Recruitment Incentive Program (TRIP):** This section of the bill would establish the Teacher Recruitment Incentive Program (TRIP) to be administered by the Sacramento County Office of Education. It provides for grants to be awarded to six regional teacher recruitment centers throughout California. The centers would focus on recruiting teachers to low-performing schools and schools with a large percentage of emergency permit teachers. Centers would be required to perform numerous activities, including employing full-time recruiters, providing credential and career counseling to prospective teachers, and assisting candidates in their efforts to seek certification and employment.
5. **Teaching as a Priority Program (TAP):** This provision of the bill would create the (TAP) program to provide incentive grants to low-performing schools that replace emergency permit teachers with credentialed teachers.
6. **Additional Requirements for Cal Grant T Recipients:** This section of the bill would add a teaching requirement for recipients of a Cal Grant T award. Each recipient would be required to teach for one year in a low-performing school for each \$2,000 of grant award received, not to exceed a total of four years of teaching.

7. **Assumption Program of Loans for Education (APLE):** This section of the bill would increase from 5,500 to 6,500 the number of APLE warrants awarded annually and would make numerous other changes to streamline and facilitate the administration of the APLE program. Changes include clarifying the requirement that participants must be enrolled halftime, deleting a variety of statutory “set-asides” that the Student Aid Commission is required to allocate in distributing APLE warrants, and requiring more outreach and marketing about the program.
8. **Governor’s Teaching Fellowships:** This provision would create the Governor’s Teaching Fellowships program that would provide 1,000 merit-based grants of \$20,000 each to graduate students who, upon becoming credentialed teachers, agree to teach at a low-performing school for four years.
9. **Housing Down Payment Assistance:** This section of the bill would create the Neighborhood Teachers Program which would provide homebuyer housing down payment assistance of up to \$10,000 for teachers working in low-performing schools.

Commission governmental relations staff will continue to monitor the progress and status of the Governor’s initiatives and will provide an oral update to the Commission at the June 12 meeting.

Budget Highlights The Budget Act is the primary legislative vehicle by which funding is conveyed to State government programs in California. Continuous statutory appropriations and special legislation also provide expenditure authority. By constitutional requirement, a Budget Bill itemizing recommended expenditures is introduced in each house of the Legislature. It is based upon a proposal made in January by the Governor. The Constitution also requires that the Legislature pass the final Budget Bill by June 15, and that the Governor sign it, after making any vetoes, by June 30.

To complete this process, the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee and the Assembly Budget Committee each hear the bills related to the State Budget. These Committees assign items by major subject areas such as “Higher Education” or “Transportation” to several subcommittees for hearings. These hearings began in late February, soon after the non-partisan Legislative Analyst issued her "Analysis of the Budget Bill," with recommendations for changes to the Governor's Budget plan. However, final budget decisions by the Legislature on major programs such as Education, Corrections, and Health and Welfare usually await the May Revision update. Each House then adopts its respective version of the 2000 Budget Bill. The final deliberations on the State budget occur in the Legislature’s Joint Conference Committee on the Budget Bill.

"May Revision" of the proposed 2000-01 State Budget On Monday, May 15, 2000 Governor Gray Davis presented his May Revision of the proposed 2000-01 State Budget. It contains proposed changes in programs and funding for both the current 1999-2000 fiscal year and the upcoming 2000-2001 "budget" year.

This revision reflects changes in assumptions for State revenues and expenditures from those used in January. State tax revenues for the current 1999-2000 fiscal year are now anticipated to be \$5.8 billion higher than was estimated in January. In addition, revenues for the budget 2000-2001 year are also \$6.6 billion higher than was estimated previously. These new revenue estimates take into account the Governor's proposed tax rebates and exemptions.

*California
Community Colleges*

The major new initiatives funded for California higher education are in the California Community Colleges, which will receive \$252 million over the January proposal. Added to the Governor's proposed January augmentation of \$267 million, the total augmentation for the community college systems is \$469 million in ongoing funds and \$50 million in one-time funds. For the current fiscal year, the revised proposal has a \$50-million block grant for scheduled maintenance, special repairs, and instructional equipment at the community colleges. In addition, \$11.4 million State General Funds are also provided to replace reduced property tax revenues anticipated for the system, per its funding formula.

For 2000-01, the community colleges are proposed also to receive new funding for a variety of initiatives including:

- \$11.3 million for new transfer centers;
- \$14 million for technology infrastructure; and
- \$25 million for economic development programs.

The largest single "May Revise" augmentation proposed for public higher education is the \$130 million for the community colleges' *Partnership for Excellence* program. It focuses on improving student outcomes in specific goal areas such as transfer preparedness, degree and certificate attainment, course completion, workforce development, and basic skills. The proposed augmentation would bring the program funding to \$300 million in the 2000-01 budget year. With this, the three-year total of funding to the community colleges for this initiative would be \$545 million dollars.

*California State
University*

For the California State University (CSU) system, the revised proposal adds \$82 million in funding with \$40 million provided to continue development of the system's technology infrastructure program. In addition, CSU is expected to receive the following program funding increases:

- \$11.3 million in one-time funds;
- \$1.7 million in ongoing support of the CSU Stanislaus off-campus center in Stockton;
- \$10 million for continued development of the system's proposed campus at Channel Island;
- \$2.2 million for a service learning initiative; and

- \$19 million for “systemwide priorities,” which have generally been identified in budget subcommittee as including an increase in employee compensation.

*University
of California*

The University of California (UC) is scheduled to receive \$179 million in funding increases with \$50 million designated for infrastructure needs at the University’s five teaching hospitals, and \$124 million proposed for programmatic improvements. Separately, the Governor proposes to authorize \$600 million in lease revenue bonds to make needed seismic repairs and renovations at the University’s teaching hospitals. The revised proposal also includes additional funding of \$5 million to assist the new UC Merced campus in meeting its proposed Fall 2004 opening date

Other May Revision augmentations to the University include:

- \$50 million to expand “Internet2” access to all UC campuses and K-12 schools;
- \$19 million to increase funding for the Professional Development Institutes (per AB 1941);
- \$1 million to increase scholarships in the Governor’s Teacher Scholars Program;
- \$35 million for deferred maintenance and instructional equipment needs; and
- \$1 million to expand the University’s “AP On-Line Pilot Program” to provide increased access to advanced placement coursework to high schools.

The “May Revision” also provides an additional 1.0 percent in “core” funding (\$12 million) for University funding priorities.

*California Student Aid
Commission*

The major change proposed for the California Student Aid Commission is to add more than \$42 million to increase the total number of new Cal Grant awards available. It is proposed to offer new awards at a number equivalent to 25 percent of the State’s high school graduates. The new proposal would also restore, at a cost of \$10 million, the Cal Grant “T” program for persons seeking to become teachers. Budget subcommittees in both Houses of the Legislature had voted previously to restore this program.

The Governor proposes a significant policy change with the “May Revision” for the Cal Grant “A” and “B” programs. He wants to establish a minimum grade-point average (GPA) of 3.1 for high school students applying for new Cal Grants “A” awards and a 2.4 GPA for community college transfer student applicants. For the Cal Grant “B” program, the minimum GPA of new applicants would be 2.0. With this action, the Governor revises the estimated Cal Grant funding downward by nearly \$11 million, redirecting these funds to a 10 percent increase in the number of new Cal Grant “C” awards.

Public elementary and secondary education receives the largest gain in “May Revision” augmentations, with the Governor proposing nearly \$4 billion of additional K-12 spending

over his January proposal. An additional \$62.4 million is proposed to fund an increase in the statutory enrollment growth rate, from 1.26 percent to 1.45 percent (approximately 13,000 units of average daily attendance). The revised proposal also provides an additional \$113.7 million to fund an increase in the K-12 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) rate from 2.84 percent to 3.17 percent. The major K-12 COLA adjustments include increases of \$80 million for K-12 apportionments, \$10.5 million for special education, and \$5 million for K-3 class size reduction.

Among the most significant programmatic “May Revision” augmentations to the proposed 2000-01 State Budget for K-12 education are:

- A \$1.84 billion buy-out of the K-12 “deficit factor” ? monies for cost-of-living adjustments due K-12 districts in past years but never received, due to the recession. As required in earlier collective bargaining agreement, much of this new money will go toward teacher salaries.
- Some \$500 million in teacher and certificated staff benefits ? a one-time bonus for certificated staff (teachers, administrators, counselors, etc.) at schools that meet their established improvement targets in the Academic Performance Index (API) test currently being administered to students.
- A statute to permanently exempt the wages of K-12 public school teachers from the State Personal Income Tax, effective in the current calendar year. The estimated 2000-01 fiscal year cost of this initiative is \$545 million.

Hundreds of millions of dollars in other “May Revise” augmentations are proposed through various K-12 initiatives, including:

- The Governor’s English Language and Literacy Intensive Program, an initiative designed to provide intensive instruction in English language fluency and literacy for English Language Learners (\$300 million).
- The Connecting California Schools Initiative in one-time funds to improve access to computers for students (\$402 million). These funds will complement \$200 million in the Governor’s Budget for the Education Technology Initiative.
- Some \$40 million for awards of \$150 per pupil (the maximum allowed under the Public Schools Accountability Act of 1999) for all schools that achieve a 95 percent pupil participation rate on the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR).
- A cost-of-living increase for STAR, and funds to support the development and administration of writing prompts for pupils in grades four and seven. (\$20.2 million).
- Additional funding for the ‘Immediate Intervention/ Underperforming Schools

Program.” This augmentation funds planning grants of \$50,000 each to a second cohort of 430 new participants in the program. Participants in this program can receive grants of approximately \$168 per pupil for up to three years to support schoolwide reform efforts designed to increase pupil achievement (\$3.9 million).

In other areas of State government, the “May Revision” proposes \$1.8 billion in “Gann Limit” rebates of State income taxes. If approved, a single taxpayer can expect to receive an average of \$150, with couples filing joint State tax returns receiving \$300. (In June of 1979, the electorate approved Proposition 4, the State Appropriations Limit, or so-called “Gann Limit,” which requires that tax revenues collected above a certain threshold must be rebated to State taxpayers.) The Governor also proposes to increase senior citizens’ property tax and renters’ assistance programs by \$154 million in 2000-01.

Some other changes are: \$1.5 billion in State General Funds is proposed to be transferred to a new “Traffic Congestion Relief Fund” to be enacted pursuant to a budget trailer bill; and \$440 million in State gasoline tax revenues are proposed to be dedicated exclusively towards State transportation needs. These are part of a \$5.3 billion transportation plan outlined by the Governor in April. The gasoline tax action would replace an estimated \$2.2 billion transportation general obligation bond issue with an ongoing revenue stream from gasoline taxes. Presently, some gas tax revenues are directed to the State Special Fund and other purposes.

2

Matrix of Selected Legislation

This section of the Legislative Update presents a matrix of bills tracked by the Commission during the second half of the 1999-2000 Legislative session. It consists of bills that reflect the Commission's legislative priorities, its sponsored legislation, and other key measures affecting postsecondary education. In addition, there are three new bills which staff is recommending be added to the matrix, they are SB 1330, SB 1737, SB 2118.

Brief summaries of the bills listed on the matrix are in the following section.

3

Legislative Bill Summaries

Access

1.

Assembly Bill 2
Subject: Personal Income Tax: Exclusion
Author: Alquist
Version: 8/16/99

This bill would authorize tax exemptions for employer-provided graduate student education expenses from taxable income. Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

2.

Assembly Bill 108
Subject: Subject Matter Project
Author: Mazzoni
Version: 6/23/99

This bill would authorize the California Arts Project, the California Foreign Language Project, and the California Physical Education-Health Project as statewide subject matter projects. It also contains other provisions relating to the Subject Matter Project Program. Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

3.Assembly

Bill 252
Subject: Financial Aid: Year Round Operation
Author: Scott
Version: 6/24/99

This bill would restructure the Cal Grant eligibility process to allow Cal Grant recipients who attend summer session to receive a Cal Grant payment without reducing their Cal Grant eligibility. Status: Senate Education Committee

4.

Assembly Bill 666
Subject: College Admissions Testing Opportunity Prog.
Author: Romero
Version: 2/22/00

This bill would establish a statewide college admissions test-taking program which would be administered by the Superintendent of Public Education. The purpose of the bill is

to provide under-represented students with the opportunity to prepare for and take college admissions tests. Status: Senate Education Committee

5. Assembly Bill 914
Subject: Postsecondary Ed: Fees
Author: Keeley
Version: 1/24/00

This bill would establish a State student fee policy and call upon the Commission to conduct a study on ways to ensure that any fee increases maintain gradual, moderate and predictable. Status: Senate Education Committee

6. Assembly Bill 1123
Subject: California Distance Learning Policy
Author: Cardoza
Version: 6/1/99

This bill would set forth a distance learning policy for California higher education and call for the Commission to review and evaluate it on a periodic basis. Status: Senate Education Committee

7. Assembly Bill 1602
Subject: CCC: Fee Reduction
Author: Machado
Version: 3/30/00

This bill would gradually decrease resident undergraduate fees at the California Community Colleges until the year 2002-03, when the fee would be \$9 a unit. Status: Senate Education Committee

8. Assembly Bill 1828
Subject: Rising STAR Student Scholarships
Author: Dickerson
Version: 4/6/00

This bill would create the STAR/Rising STAR Student Scholarship Program, a new grant program for high school students who score in the top 5-percent on the grade 11 STAR test or who show a 10-percent improvement from their grade 9 STAR score. Status: Failed passage in Assembly Education Committee

9.

Assembly Bill 1918

Subject: CCC: Access to Transfer Information

Author: Romero

Version: 4/24/00

This bill would require the governing board of each community college district to ensure that students have access to copies of the transfer core curriculum, as defined to mean lower division, general education transfer curriculum that is fully articulated between the California Community Colleges, the California State University and the University of California. Status: Assembly Floor

10.

Assembly Bill 2007

Subject: CCC & CSU Joint Use Projects

Author: Runner

Version: 5/2//00

This bill would exempt joint use projects between the California Community College Board of Governors and the Trustees of the California State University from provisions generally governing the construction of community college facilities. Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

11.

Assembly Bill 2095

Subject: Tax Deduction: Scholarshare Trust

Author: Lempert

Version: 5/8/00

This bill would allow a refundable credit in an amount equal to specified percentages of the amount of any contribution made on January 1, 2000 and before January 1, 2005 during the taxable year to a scholarshare trust. This bill would limit the credit to \$200. Status: Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee

12.Assembly

Bill

2266

Subject: Public School Finding

Author:

Firebaugh

Version: 4/4/00

This bill would enact the Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2000. It would provide for an unknown level of funding to be deposited in the 2000 Higher Education Capital

Outlay Fund, which would be created by this bill. Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

13. Assembly Bill 2368
Subject: CSU & UC: Student Fees
Author: (Committee on Higher Education)
Version: 2/24/00

This bill would state intent language that, in order to keep student fees at the California State University and University of California as reasonable as possible, the proportional share of funding for those institutions in the annual state General Fund budget be at least maintained at the 1999-2000 fiscal year level. Status: Assembly Rules Committee

14. Assembly Bill 2372
Subject: CCC: Student Funding
Author: Granlund
Version: 4/13/00

This bill would express legislative intent with respect to the presentation of proposals relating to the funding of community colleges and student fees. Status: Assembly Higher Education Committee

15. Assembly Bill 2376
Subject: CCC: Book Grant
Author: Lempert
Version: 2/24/00

This bill would provide a book grant for Community college students receiving a fee waiver. It would provide \$200 for full-time, \$150 for three-quarter time and \$100 for half-time students. Status: Assembly Higher Education Committee

16. Assembly Bill 2388
Subject: CCC: Omnibus Bill
Author: Lempert
Version: 2/24/00

This bill would recast and reorganize the statutes in the California Education Code relating to community colleges. Status: Assembly Floor

17.

Assembly Bill 2409
Subject: UC & CSU Year-Round Operation
Author: Migden
Version: 2/24/00

This bill would require the State University and request the University of California to phase in year-round operations and provide the same level of course offerings and quality of instruction in all terms of the academic year. Status: Suspense File, Assembly Appropriations Committee

18.

Assembly Bill 2413
Subject: CCC: Financial Aid Outreach Program
Author: Machado
Version: 3/27/00

This bill would require the Community College Chancellor's Office to create an intensive financial aid outreach awareness program. Status: Suspense File, Assembly Appropriations Committee

19.

Assembly Bill 2476
Subject: CCC: Deferment Act
Author: Romero
Version: 5/2/00

This bill would enact the California Community College Deferment Act, which would encourage persons who are eligible to attend the University of California to attend a community college for their lower division work. Such students would have their fees waived for their upper division work at the University. The bill also calls for CPEC to submit a report on the overall effectiveness and merit of the program. Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

20.

Assembly Bill 2496
Subject: CCC: Book Grant
Author: Washington
Version: 5/2/00

This bill would provide a book grant for Community college students receiving a fee waiver. It would provide \$200 for full-time, \$150 for three-quarter time and \$100 for half-time students. This bill would also require that if a student received state or federal financial aid the book grant would be deemed a book loan and the student would be

required to repay the amount of the book grant he/she received. Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

21. Assembly Bill 2565
Subject: CCC: Technology
Author: Zettel
Version: 4/24/00

This bill would make various changes with regard to how lottery monies are spent, establish, and set forth a mission statement for the Technology and Telecommunications Program of the California Community Colleges, and exempt the Board of Governors of the community college system from the scope of the activities of the Department of Information Technology. This bill would also require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to provide oversight of the program and make an annual report to the Legislature and the Governor. Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

22.Senate Bill 576
Subject: Language Development Study
Author: McPherson
Version: 1/27/00

This bill would call for the Commission to develop a strategic plan for language development, teaching and learning for California. Status: Assembly Higher Education Committee

23.Senate Bill 919
Subject: Master Plan for Service Learning
Author: Vasconcellos
Version: 4/28/99

This bill would require the Commission to develop a Master Plan for Service Learning.
Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

24. Senate Bill 1326
Subject: Hate Crimes
Author: Hayden
Version: 4/25/00

This bill would require the public institutions of higher education to report occurrences of hate violence crimes to the Commission. It would further require the Commission to

submit a biennial report to the legislature on the type and number of incidents occurring. Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

25.

Senate Bill 1330

Subject: Student Financial Aid: Assumption Program

Author: Alpert

Version: 5/10/00

This bill would increase the maximum amount of loan assumption benefits that can be earned in the Assumption Program of Loans for Education (APLE) for individuals committed to teaching for four years in a school in the lowest 20 percentile of the Academic Performance Index (API) and/or in math or science. This bill also makes changes to streamline and facilitate the administration of the APLE program. Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

26.

Senate Bill 1369

Subject: Tax Credit: Tests and Application Fees

Author: Poochigian

Version: 3/22/00

This bill would amend the tax code to provide tax credit for a) application fees paid for SAT and Advanced Placement exams and b) enrollment application fees paid to UC, CSU and independent institutions. Status: Failed passage in Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee

27.

Senate Bill 1450

Subject: UC & CSU: Student Fees

Author: McPherson

Version: 2/08/00

This bill would require that the systemwide fees charged to matriculated students at the University of California and the California State University for instruction during summer terms or sessions not exceed any fees charged to matriculated students for equivalent instruction during other academic terms or sessions. Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

28.

Senate Bill 1453

Subject: Tax Deduction: College Tuition

Author: Schiff

Version: 4/10/00

This bill would amend the tax code to provide for tax deductions of up to \$10,000 per year for the payment of postsecondary education tuition and student fees at specified educational institutions. Status: Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee

29. Senate Bill 1503
Subject: Governor's Merit Scholarship Program
Author: Polanco
Version: 5/9/00

This bill, sponsored by the Administration, contains many of the Governor's initiatives outlined in his State of the State address, including the Governor's Scholar's Program and Merit Scholarship Program. Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

30. Senate Bill 1504
Subject: Advance Placement Program
Author: Escutia
Version: 4/13/00

This bill, sponsored by the Administration, would create the Advanced Placement Challenge Grant Program to provide increased access to Advanced Placement courses. This bill would focus on schools with few or no Advance Placement course offerings, and would also require that parents be notified of the availability of state funds to cover the costs of advance placement examination fees. Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

31. Senate Bill 1505
Subject: Teacher Recruitment and Incentives
Author: Alarcon
Version: 4/13/00

This bill, sponsored by the Administration, contains many of the Governor's initiatives outlined in his State of the State address concerning teacher recruitment, retention and incentives. This bill would also require California Student Aid Commission to report the number of Cal Grant T award recipients that go on to become public school teachers. Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

32. Senate Bill 1737
Subject: Statewide Service Learning
Author: Hayden

This bill would establish a Statewide Service Learning and Community Service Center for administering a grant program to establish service learning and community service centers on the campuses of individual public and private colleges and universities. It would also require the Commission to be responsible for selecting and monitoring an entity to administer the grant program and the Statewide Service Learning and Community Service Center. Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

33.

Senate Bill 1787
Subject: Merit Scholarship Program
Author: Burton
Version: 2/23/00

This bill would state intent language that merit scholarships be awarded to the top 5-percent of graduating seniors at each public high school based on grade point average, advanced placement scores, and the results of the statewide achievement test. Status: Senate Education Committee

34.

Senate Bill 1788
Subject: Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant B Awards
Author: Burton
Version: 4/25/00

This bill would establish the Community College Student Financial Aid Outreach Program, administered by the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) in order to inform students and families about financial aid opportunities. It would specify that Cal Grant B awards may be used for access costs, defined to include books, supplies, transportation and meals. It would also require that CSAC implement a new rolling application system for the Cal Grant program for community college students for the 2002-03 academic year. Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

35.

Senate Bill 2118
Subject: Cal Grant Programs
Author: Poochigian
Version: 5/4/00

This bill would specify a goal of ensuring student access to and selection of an institution of higher education for students with financial need and academic merit. It would also

specify a specific amount from the General Fund to the California Student Aid Commission to be used for the Cal Grant Program. Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

4 Committee Membership

THIS PART of the Legislative Update lists the members of the legislative policy and fiscal committees for higher education.

Senate Appropriations Committee

Patrick Johnston, Chair
Tim Leslie, Vice Chair
Dede Alpert
Debra Bowen
John Burton
Martha Escutia
Ross Johnson
Betty Karnette
David Kelley
Bruce McPherson
Richard Mountjoy
Don Perata
John Vasconcellos

Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee

Steve Peace, Chair
James Brulte, Vice Chair
Wesley Chesbro
Joseph Dunn
Tom Hayden
Ray Haynes
Jack O'Connell
Deborah V. Ortiz
Richard Polanco
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